

METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR DEVELOPING AND DIRECTING SIMULATIONS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to a method and a computer program product for developing and directing simulations used to train humans and animals in the development of various skills. In particular the method and computer program product relate to developing and directing animated simulations of exercises used to train animals and animal trainers, such as hunting and retrieving dogs and their trainers. The invention also relates to a remote control device for controlling one or more electronic training devices and for displaying animated simulations.

BACKGROUND

Animals, such as hunting and retrieving dogs, and their trainers may train together in a variety of ways. One method of training is to prepare simulations duplicating situations that might occur in an actual live hunting scenario, or in a competitive trial. For example, one or more dummy birds may be thrown or launched into the water, gun shots may be sounded, hand signals or verbal commands may be given, and the dog may be instructed to retrieve the birds. It may take hundreds of such simulations and various behaviour corrections to achieve championship performance. Junior trainers must learn the simulations, including the various terrain setups on water, land or both, and the various corrections required if the dog makes an error.

The design of such simulations has been the subject of many articles, books and videos prepared by professional trainers. However, simulations that appear in written articles, books and videos are difficult and/or expensive to prepare and are awkward to transport and reference in the field with the trainer and his dog. Moreover, it is difficult for the trainer to modify the simulations and to record the modifications for future reference. Finally, there is no easy system that the trainer can use to

develop and record such training simulations for reference at a later time in the field while training with the dog.

It would therefore be advantageous to develop a method and a computer program product that overcomes the disadvantages of the prior art and can be used to develop and direct simulations of exercises used to train animals, such as hunting and retrieving dogs, and their trainers. It would be further advantageous if these simulations could be downloaded to and stored for execution on a remote device that could be easily transported to the actual training environment and easily referenced by the trainer while training with his animal. It would also be advantageous if this remote device could be used to both execute and display training simulations and as a remote control device to operate other electronic devices, such as electronic animal training collars, anti-bark collars, remote projectile launchers, animal containment systems, remote bird release devices, or any other remote training device. It would be advantageous if the method and computer program product could be used by the average animal trainer having no knowledge of complicated computer programming code to develop and display such simulations on a display screen, using only a simple high level program script. It would be further advantageous if the method and computer program product could be used to develop and display simulations in other sports such as hockey or football to provide players with an animated visual simulation of designed plays.

BRIEF SUMMARY

It is an object of one aspect of the applicant's method and computer program product to overcome disadvantages of the prior art.

According to one aspect, there is provided a computer program product for developing and directing a simulation displayable on a display screen, the computer program product embodied on a computer usable medium comprising: computer readable program code configured to: provide for selection of multiple locations within a defined area on the display screen; provide for creation of one or more high level computer instructions describing the simulation relative to said

locations; provide for translation of the one or more high level computer instructions into low level computer executable instructions necessary to carry out execution of the simulation.

According to another aspect, there is provided a computer program product for directing a simulation displayable on a display screen, the computer program product embodied on a computer usable medium comprising: computer readable program code configured to: provide for selection of multiple locations within a defined area on the display screen; provide for automatic creation of one or more high level computer instructions describing the simulation relative to said locations following selection of one or more high level commands from a high level command area on the display screen and one or more high level actions from a high level action area on the display screen; provide for translation of the one or more high level computer instructions into low level computer executable instructions necessary to carry out execution of the simulation.

According to a further aspect, there is also provided a method for developing and directing a simulation displayable on a display screen comprising the steps of: running a computer program product on a computer connected to the display screen, the computer program product designed for developing and directing simulations; using the computer program product to select multiple locations within a defined area on the display screen; using the computer program product to select one or more high level commands from a high level command area on the display screen; using the computer program product to select one or more high level actions from a high level action area on the display screen; and using the computer program product to automatically combine the selected one or more high level commands and the selected one or more high level actions to create one or more high level computer instructions describing the simulation relative to said locations.

One advantage of the applicant's method and computer program product is that it facilitates the development and directing of animated simulations of many different kinds of exercises and events, which can be used as training aids in many situations, to train both animals and humans. A further advantage is that it

can be downloaded to and stored for execution on an external device, such as a portable handheld device, which can be transported into the field for easy reference during the training process. Yet another advantage is that the portable handheld device can be used to both execute and display training simulations and as a remote control device to operate other electronic devices such as electronic animal training collars, anti-bark collars, remote projectile launchers, animal containment systems, remote bird release devices, or any other remote training device. Another advantage is that it can be used by the average trainer having no knowledge of complicated computer programming code to develop and display training simulations on a display screen, using only a simple high level programming script.

Further objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, wherein various embodiments are clearly described and shown.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In drawings that illustrate the applicant's method and computer program product by way of example:

Fig. 1 is a view of a display screen generated by one embodiment of the computer program product prior to assignment of initial variable locations.

Fig. 2 is a view of a display screen generated by one embodiment of the computer program product during design of the simulation and preparation of the high level computer instructions.

Fig. 3 is another view of a display screen generated by one embodiment of the computer program product during design of the simulation and preparation of the high level computer instructions.

Fig. 4 is yet another view of a display screen generated by one embodiment of the computer program product during design of the simulation and preparation of the high level computer instructions.

Fig. 5 is a view of a display screen generated by one embodiment of the computer program product during execution of a simulation.

Fig. 6 is a view of a display screen generated by one embodiment of the computer program product showing the assignment of initial variable locations and an imported image.

Fig. 7 is a flow chart showing the steps in a method of operating one embodiment of the computer program product.

Fig. 8 is a view showing a portable handheld controller device used to both execute and display training simulations and to control other remote training devices.

Corresponding reference numerals indicate corresponding parts throughout the various figures.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present method and computer program product will be described in relation to its use in developing and directing simulations to train animals, such as hunting and retrieving dogs, and their trainers, however, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that the method and computer program product describe herein can be easily modified and adapted to develop and display animated simulations of many common activities involving the movements of objects between designated locations, such as for example in the development and display of specific plays in hockey or football, or other sports.

Figure 1, illustrates an initial view generated by the present computer program product on a computer display screen **10**, showing a defined area **12** in which variable locations **14** can be designated by mouse-clicking at any desired point or, alternatively, by drawing a line or curve within defined area **12**, the variable locations **14** being automatically generated as multiple points along the line or curve. Figure 2 shows six variable locations **14**, V0 to V5, specified within area **12**. Variable locations **14** represent points of interest within defined area **12**, which can be assigned object character, and between which various object movement tasks can be specified. As illustrated in Figure 6, a landscape image or images **15** can be imported into defined area **12** to illustrate a desired hunting

terrain, or a playing field. In the illustrated case, landscape image 15 is an image of a hunting area, including a pond with water and an island. Variable locations 14 can be superimposed over landscape image 15 providing proper reference points and giving the simulation a more realistic appearance.

Once variable locations 14 are determined, they are saved using a "save variables" button 13. At that point, display screen 10 changes to include a command area 20, an action area 22, an "enter" button 24, and a high level program area 26 (see Figure 2). If the assigned variable locations 14 are unacceptable, they can be cleared before saving, using a "clear all variables" button 11 and the variable locations 14 can be re-selected.

In one embodiment of the present computer program product, command area 20 includes high level commands 21 such as:

- BirdFlight
- DogPath
- HandlerPath
- Delay
- Speed
- Resume
- Retired
- HandSignal
- Verbal
- Audio
- Comment

However, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that command area 20 can include any number of high level commands 21 deemed desirable and necessary depending on the nature of the simulation or training concept being illustrated. For example, if a simulation is being developed to illustrate a particular play in hockey, high level commands 21 such as "PuckPath" and "PlayerPath" might be included, along with other suitable high level commands related to simulation of hockey plays.

Action area 22 contains various high level actions 23 that can be selected and assigned to the selected high level commands 21 from command area 20. The actions available from action area 22 will depend on which high level command 21 is selected from high level command area 20. For example, if the high level

command "BirdFlight" is selected, action area **22** is modified to provide two drop-down menus requesting two variable locations **14** to be selected and assigned to the high level command "BirdFlight"(see Figure 3). Once the enter button **24** is clicked, a high level computer instruction **25**, in this case "BirdFlight/V1/V2", is generated and displayed on a separate line in high level program area **26**.

Therefore, by selecting high level command **21** from command area **20** and combining it with high level action **23** from action area **22**, the corresponding high level computer instruction **25** is generated automatically in high level program area **26** to describe one segment of the desired simulation. In this case, the high level computer instruction "BirdFlight/V1/V2" assigns an object character instruction, "bird", to variable location, "V1", and then assigns an object movement instruction between two variable locations, "V1" and "V2". If the high level command "DogPath" or "HandlerPath" is selected, a movement instruction could be assigned from action area **22** to describe movement of the dog or the handler between two variable locations **14** within defined area **12**.

It will be appreciated that any necessary number of high level commands **21** could be located in high level command area **20** and combined with any number of desired high level actions **23** from action area **22** to generate any combination of high level computer instructions **25** in high level program area **26** corresponding to the desired animated simulation.

In another example, as shown in Figure 4, when high level commands **21** such as "Verbal" or "Audio" are selected from command area **20**, action area **22** is modified to provide a drop-down menu of high level actions **23** to permit the selection of a predetermined sound or audio clip, thus creating high level computer instructions **25** required to play sound or prerecorded audio in the simulation. The sound or audio selection may include any sound required by the simulation. In the presently described embodiment, sound may include duck calls or gun shots, verbal commands such as "come", "good dog", "heel", "OK" and the like, whistle sounds, and buzzer sounds, etc. Audio may include

various prerecorded MP3 or WAV files, or any other suitable audio format. The "Verbal" or "Audio" commands can be used to add realism to the simulation, such as for example by adding a duck call sound during the bird flight or gun shots, or they can be used to describe an action that should be taken by the trainer during the simulation, such as for example to give the verbal reward "good dog". "Verbal" or "Audio" commands can also be used to describe an action that the trainer must take to correct a bad behaviour. For example, the verbal action "nick" can be used to indicate to the trainer that he should give the dog a corrective electrical shock using a remote electric shock device attached to a dog collar fixed to the dog's neck. Prerecorded audio can be inserted during display of the animated simulation to provide further explanation regarding the training simulation.

A high level command **21** such as "Comments" can be used to generate high level computer instructions **25** to include descriptive text in the simulation display to provide further explanation regarding the training simulation. Notes and images can also be added to provide additional explanation and produce a slide show effect in the simulation display.

Other high level commands **21** such as "Delay", "Speed" and "Resume" can be used to generate high level computer instructions **25** to control operation of the simulation. As before, when high level commands **21** are selected from command area **20**, action area **22** is modified to provide a drop-down menu to permit the selection of corresponding high level actions **23**. The high level command "Delay" may be combined with corresponding high level action **23** to specify the number of seconds the simulation is to pause. For example, the high level instruction "Delay2", would indicate a two second pause. The high level command "Speed" can be combined with corresponding high level action **23** to specify a percentage, plus or minus, of normal speed. For example, the high level instruction "Speed+2", would indicate that the speed is to be increased to two times normal speed.

High level commands **21** such as "Retired" and "HandSignal" can be combined with appropriate high level actions **23** to generate high level computer instructions **25** required to insert

secondary images into the simulation. For example, such commands can be used to place a retired gunner at a specified variable location **14** or to cause the illustration of a particular hand signal that the trainer should give to the dog.

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the high level computer instructions **25** generated by the present computer program product and displayed in the high level program area **26** correspond to a series of low level computer executable instructions required to carry out the simulation. The low level computer executable instructions can be written in low level computer languages such as Visual C++TM, Visual BasicTM, Assembler, or other suitable computer languages, such as FlashTM Animation developed by MacroMedia Inc.

In the present computer program product, variable locations **14** are used to locate and direct the animated simulation through generation of high level computer instructions **25** that correspond to ordinary language. The high level computer instructions **25** are automatically generated by the present computer program product upon selection of high level commands **21** from command area **20** and high level actions **23** from action area **22**, requiring little or no programming skill by the user. This differs from existing animation programs such as FlashTM Animation, which use images, time frames and positions, and require a high degree of computer programming skill to create animated simulations.

The following is an example of a typical high level computer instruction **25** generated by the applicant's computer program product, and the corresponding low level computer executable instructions required to carry out the corresponding animation on the display screen:

High level computer instruction **25**:

DOGPATH/V0/V1

Corresponding low level computer executable instructions:

// To Identify this line command is the DOGPATH

```

        Call Command_Parse(LineString) ' Call Command_Parse function to identify
                                        the line command

// Get the pixel Values of the Start Variable and the End Variable.
'dogpath -----
    If Left$(strArray$(j%), 7) = "DOGPATH" Then
        cmd = 2

        Start_vb = Mid$(strArray$(j%), 8, 4)
        Call Start_var(Start_vb)
        If Start_flag = ERROR Then
            Call Error_Handle() 'Error handle function to show the error message
            Stop_Program      ' Stop program and show the high-light on the error
line
        End If
        Call End_var(Endvariable) ' check end var
        If End_flag = -1 Then
            Call Error_Handle() 'Error handle function to show the error
message.
            Stop_Program      ' Stop program and show the high-light on
                                the error line
        End If
    End If

// Add the dog on the variable:
    If ((StartX = -1 Or StartY = -1 Or EndX = -1 Or EndY = -1) Or ERROR1 = 1) And Test_mode%
= 1 Then
        Call Error_Handle() 'Error handle function to show the error message.
        Stop_Program      ' Stop program and show the high-light on the error
line
    Else

        If (StartY = EndY And StartX = EndX) Then
            If Test_mode% = 0 Then
                Dog_No(Start_index) = Dog_No(Start_index) + 1 * Test_mode%
            End If
        Else

            If Test_mode% = 1 Then
                X1 = StartX
                X2 = EndX
                Y1 = StartY
                Y2 = EndY

                Final.DrawStyle = 2
                Final.DrawWidth = 1
                Final_BG2.DrawStyle = 2
                Final_BG2.DrawWidth = 1

                Final.Line (X1, Y1)-(X2, Y2), RGB(255, 0, 0)
                Final_BG2.Line (X1, Y1)-(X2, Y2), RGB(255, 0, 0)
                If Dog_No(Start_index) > 0 Then 'delete the start dog
                    Dog_No(Start_index) = Dog_No(Start_index) - 1

```

```

End If
Timer3.Enabled = True
Do
    DoEvents
Loop While Stop2 = 0

Dog_No(End_index) = Dog_No(End_index) + 1
PIC_REFLASH
Stop2 = 0
End If
End If

```

// Re-flash the whole picture when any picture is changed

```

Private Sub PIC_REFLASH()
    Dim indx As Integer
    Dim Result As Long
    'Final.Picture = Final_BG2.Picture
    Result = BitBlt(Final.hDC, 0, 0, Final.Width, Final.Height, Final_BG2.hDC, 0, 0,
vbSrcCopy)
    Final.Picture = Final.Image

    'Final.PaintPicture Final_BG2.Picture, 0, 0, 512, 512, 0, 0, 512, 512, &HCC0020

    'reflash dog
    For indx = 0 To 29
        If Dog_No(indx) > 0 Then
            BitBlt Final.hDC, Vector(indx + 1, 0), Vector(indx + 1, 1), Final.Width, Final.Height,
dog_s_M.hDC, 0, 0, vbMergePaint
            BitBlt Final.hDC, Vector(indx + 1, 0), Vector(indx + 1, 1), dog_s_M.Width,
dog_s_M.Height, dog_s_F.hDC, 0, 0, vbSrcAnd
            Final.Picture = Final.Image
        End If
        If DogR_No(indx) > 0 Then
            BitBlt Final.hDC, Vector(indx + 1, 0), Vector(indx + 1, 1), Final.Width, Final.Height,
dog_rs_M.hDC, 0, 0, vbMergePaint
            BitBlt Final.hDC, Vector(indx + 1, 0), Vector(indx + 1, 1), dog_rs_M.Width,
dog_rs_M.Height, dog_rs_F.hDC, 0, 0, vbSrcAnd
            Final.Picture = Final.Image
        End If
    End Sub

```

// Get the Start Variable and its error message

```

Private Function Start_var(str_start As String)

    Select Case str_start
        Case "/V0/":
            Start_index = 0
            If Vector(1, 0) = -1 Or Vector(1, 1) = -1 Then
                MsgBox "Please add Variable 0!!!"
            End If
    End Select

```

```

        Start_index = -1
        Start_flag = -1
    End If
Case "/V1/":
    Start_index = 1
    If Vector(2, 0) = -1 Or Vector(2, 1) = -1 Then
        MsgBox "Please add Variable 1!!!"
        Start_index = -1
        Start_flag = -1
    End If

Case "/V2/":
    Start_index = 2
    If Vector(3, 0) = -1 Or Vector(3, 1) = -1 Then
        MsgBox "Please add Variable 2!!!"
        Start_index = -1
        Start_flag = -1
    End If

Case "/V3/":
    Start_index = 3
    If Vector(4, 0) = -1 Or Vector(4, 1) = -1 Then
        MsgBox "Please add Variable 3!!!"
        Start_index = -1
        Start_flag = -1
    End If

```

'If you have 100 variables, then you must set 100 case selections.

```

Case Else:
    Start_flag = -1
    Start_index = -1
End Select

```

```

If Start_index <> -1 Then
    StartX = Vector(Start_index + 1, 0)
    StartY = Vector(Start_index + 1, 1)
    retired_index(Start_index) = 1
    If (Start_flag And 8) Then ' bit8 of Start_flag_tmp for dog or no retired
        retired_index(Start_index) = 0
    End If
End If

```

```

End If
End Function

```

// Get the End Variable and its error message

```

Private Function End_var(str_end As String)
Dim Test_mode As Integer

    If (End_flag And 128) Then
        Test_mode = 1
    End If

```

```

Select Case str_end

Case "/V0":
    End_index = 0
    If Vector(1, 0) = -1 Or Vector(1, 1) = -1 Then
        MsgBox "Please add Variable 0!!!"
        End_index = -1
        End_flag = -1
    End If
Case "/V1":
    End_index = 1
    If Vector(2, 0) = -1 Or Vector(2, 1) = -1 Then
        MsgBox "Please add Variable 1!!!"
        End_index = -1
        End_flag = -1
    End If

Case "/V2":
    End_index = 2
    If Vector(3, 0) = -1 Or Vector(3, 1) = -1 Then
        MsgBox "Please add Variable 2!!!"
        End_index = -1
        End_flag = -1
    End If

Case "/V3":
    End_index = 3
    If Vector(4, 0) = -1 Or Vector(4, 1) = -1 Then
        MsgBox "Please add Variable 3!!!"
        End_index = -1
        End_flag = -1
    End If

    'If you have 100 variables, then you must set 100 case selections.

Case Else:
    End_flag = -1
    End_index = -1
End Select

If End_index <> -1 Then

    EndX = Vector(End_index + 1, 0)
    EndY = Vector(End_index + 1, 1)

End If
End Function

```

In addition to the generation of high level computer instructions **25** in high level program area **26** through the method described above where the user selects commands and actions from command area **20** and action area **22**, the applicant's computer

program product permits a user to manually enter high level program instructions **25** directly into program area **26** and to delete or edit any high level program instructions **25** located in program area **26**. As shown in Figures 2 to 5, editing buttons **28**, such as "copy", "paste", "cut", "delete", "redo", "undo" and "clear all" are located next to high level program area **26**. This provides a way for the experienced user to rapidly develop high level program instructions **25** corresponding to new simulations and to edit high level program instructions **25** contained in existing simulations.

Once the desired combination of high level computer instructions **25** corresponding to the desired animated simulation is generated or entered in high level program area **26**, the simulation can be executed by clicking on an "Execute Program" button **30**. Figure 5 shows one example of computer display screen **10** as it appears during execution of the animated simulation produce by the present computer program product. Dashed lines are drawn to trace the various movements executed in the simulation.

Upon execution, the present computer program product translates the high level computer instructions **25** located in program area **26** into corresponding low level computer executable instructions necessary to carry out the simulation. During execution, the user can pause or stop execution of the simulation by clicking on the corresponding "Pause Program" button **32** or "Stop Program" button **34**. The speed of execution of the simulation can be controlled by a slider bar **31** located below defined area **12**.

The high level program instructions **25** can be saved to a local disk drive by clicking on a "Save Program" button **36** or exported to and stored for execution on an external device, such as an external computer or a portable hand held device connected via a USB or similar port using a "Download" button **38**. The external computer or portable hand held device is configured to translate the high level computer instructions **25** into corresponding low level computer executable instructions

necessary to carry out the simulation on the external computer or hand held device.

In one embodiment, the hand held device is connected to or comprises a self-contained remote hand held controller device **50**, as shown in Figure 8, which can be used to both execute and display training simulations and to control electronic animal collars, anti-bark collars, remote projectile launchers, animal containment systems, remote bird release devices, or any other remote training device. Remote controller device **50** includes a display **52** for displaying images related to the simulations or other video, a selector key **54** for selecting which of the one or more remote training devices is to be controlled, control keys **56** for entering control codes, a speaker **58**, for playing sound associated with the simulations or video, and a download port **59**, such as a USB port or any similar port for connecting remote controller device **50** to a computer for downloading the high level program instructions **25** corresponding to the desired simulation or for downloading video or text data. Preferably, remote hand held controller **50** is capable of downloading, executing and displaying training simulations comprising the high level program instructions **25** described by the applicant herein or other similar simulations written in any other suitable computer programming language, such as Visual C++TM, Visual BasicTM, Assembler, or FlashTM Animation.

One advantage of using single remote controller device **50** to control the one or more training devices and execute and display animations generated by the present computer program product or written in other suitable computer programming languages is that it permits the trainer to more easily concentrate on training rather than having to worry about keeping track of separate multiple controllers and display units. Another advantage is that software can be developed for the single controller device **50** that can be used to record certain activities during execution of the simulation by the animal and trainer. For example, the software could be use to record training statistics, such as the number of times the electronic collar was used during execution of a particular simulation to correct the animal's behaviour.

The steps in using the present computer program product to automatically generate high level computer instructions **25** corresponding to a desired simulation will now be reviewed and described with reference to Figure 7. If desired, landscape image **15** is first uploaded into defined area **12** on display screen **10** (step **100**). Variable locations **14** are selected within area **12** (step **102**), by mouse-clicking on a desired point, or tracing a continuous line or curve, and the user determines whether variable locations **14** are acceptable (step **104**). If not acceptable, variable locations **14** are cleared (step **106**) and re-selected (step **102**). If variable locations **14** are acceptable, they are saved (step **108**). Once variable locations **14** have been saved, high level command **21** is selected from high level command area **20** (step **110**) and combined with high level action **23** from high level action area **22** (step **112**). The enter button **24** is pressed (step **114**) to place high level computer instruction **25** into high level program area **26**. High level computer instructions **25** can then be edited (step **116**) or further high level computer instructions **25** can be manually entered into program area **26**. Next the user determines whether sufficient high level computer instructions **25** have been created to complete the simulation (step **118**). If the simulation is not complete, steps **110** to **118** are repeated. If the simulation is complete, it is saved (step **120**) and may be executed (step **122**) and downloaded to an external device (step **124**).

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that only certain configurations of the present method and computer program product have been illustrated herein by the applicant, but that other configurations and designs, that fall within the scope of the present method and computer program product, as herein described by the applicant, are possible. It is therefore likely that the present method and computer program product may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from its spirit or essential characteristics. The present embodiments are to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope of the method and computer program product described herein being indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing

description, and all changes that come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are therefore intended to be embraced therein.